

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
KOTAH STATE,

FOR THE
SAMBAT YEAR 1963,
(1ST OCTOBER 1906 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1907).

By
DIWAN BAHADUR
CHAUBE RAGHUNATH DAS,
Diwan.

AJMER :
SCOTTISH MISSION INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.

1907.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJADHIRAJ MAHARAJ MAHIMAHENDRA

MAHARAO RAJAH MAJOR SIR UMED SINGH

BAHADUR, K.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

May it please Your Highness—

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Kotah State for the Samvat year 1963 (1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

RAGHUNATH DAS,

Diwan, Kotah State.

KOTAH,

28th October 1907.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
CHAPTER I.	
General and Political.—Cold-weather tour of His Highness ; Visits of Distinguished Persons ; Remarks regarding changes of high Officials	1
CHAPTER II.	
Administration of the Land.—Land Revenue Settlement ; Boundary Settlements	6
CHAPTER III.	
Legislation ; Military Force ; Courts ; Prisons ; Municipal Administration	7
CHAPTER IV.	
Production and Distribution.—Weather and Crops ; Wages and Labour ; Forests ; Trade and Manufacture ; Public Works Department ; Post Office ; Mint	11
CHAPTER V.	
Revenue and Finance ; Customs	14
CHAPTER VI.	
Vital Statistics, etc.	16
CHAPTER VII.	
Education	17
CHAPTER VIII.	
Miscellaneous.—Irrigation ; Railway ; Kotris ; Social Reforms	19

APPENDICES.

Administration Report of the Kotah State for the Sambat year 1963 (1906-1907).

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the State, including the eight fiefs locally known as Kotris, is 5,684 square miles, and the population 5,44,879 souls, according to the census of 1901. The average gross revenue is about thirty lakhs. A tribute of Rs. 2,34,720 is paid to Government, and in addition a sum of two lakhs is contributed for the maintenance of the Deoli Regiment. A further sum of Rs. 14,397-13-0 (local Jaipur coin) is paid to Jaipur on account of tribute due by the Kotris, whose allegiance was transferred to Kotah early in the nineteenth Century.

His Highness Maharao Sir Umed Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., the present Chief, is 35 years of age, and by caste, a Rajput of the Hara Sept of the Chauhan Clan. He is Honorary Major of the 42nd Deoli Regiment. On the death of his first wife, the eldest daughter of His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur, the head of the Sesodias, His Highness married the daughter of His Highness the Rao of Cutch of the Jarija Clan of Rajputs.

✓ 2. In last year's report reference was made as to how the Maharajah of Indargarh questioned the suzerainty of His Highness the Maharao over him and his Kotri, and how his claim to independence was over-ruled by the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin. After the main question was thus set at rest the Maharajah came to Kotah at the end of October 1906, to have discussed and defined the powers which he should exercise in, and with respect to, the Indergarh Kotri and also to have finally settled certain questions of ceremonial and other troublesome matters of long standing which had been a constant source of dispute and unpleasantness between the Kotah Chiefs and the Maharajahs of Indargarh.

It is a matter of genuine gratification to His Highness that he was able to invest Maharaja Sher Singh with such substantial powers as were conferred upon him, and that all the disputes awaiting decision for years past were amicably settled to the satisfaction of both sides. The Durbar feel that for this satisfactory settlement their cordial thanks are due to the kindly intercession and sympathetic exertions of Major Bannerman, C.I.E., their Political Agent. ✓

3. His Highness had the pleasure of receiving a visit from the Hon'ble Mr. Erle Richards, the Legal Member of the Viceregal Council. He came on November 12th and left for Bundi on the 22nd.

✓ 4. On the 3rd of January His Highness proceeded on his winter tour in the State accompanied by Major Bannerman and the Diwan, and returned on the 23rd February. He visited all the northern parts, the Nizamats of Baran, Kishanganj and Shahabad in the east,

those of Kunjer and Khanpur in the centre and Chechat in the south. He was glad to see the Garra Tank quite full and already irrigating lands of several villages. The causeway recently built over the Parbati River near the village of Degni on the Jalwara-Chajawa fair-weather road and the Mission Farm at Piploda, under Rev. Wm. Bonnar of the Presbyterian Church, were visited. The Settlement Work at Baran and at other places was examined, as also the improvements in the existing system and working of the Revenue Department introduced by Mr. Butler. He was pleased to notice the zamindars settled in the Kishanganj Nizamat were, with one or two exceptions, all doing well, and were devoted to the cultivation of the lands they had taken up. Some schools were inspected and in these progress was discernible. ✓

5. His Highness attended the Mayo College Annual Committee on the 17th March and returned on the 27th. He contributed Rs. 9,500 to make up his whole donation to one lakh to the Mayo College Endowment Fund.

6. Among the New Year's Honors, His Excellency the Viceroy was graciously pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur on Munshi Sheo Pratap, the Private Secretary of His Highness and the Director of Education in the State.

7. On April 22nd His Highness and Major Bannerman went on a short shooting excursion towards Delanpur and returned on the 29th.

8. In response to an invitation from His Highness the Maharao of Cutch, His Highness had the pleasure of visiting that State. He left on June 6th and returned on the 30th accompanied by Her Highness the Maharani, who had preceded him to Bhuj in January 1907.

9. An event of great importance to the State, and one of general rejoicings to his people was the elevation of His Highness the Maharao to the dignity of the Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, by His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor. The happy news reached him on the night of the 28th June, while he was returning from Bhuj in his Special train to Kotah.

10. The Right Hon'ble Sir Savile Crossley, M.P., was good enough to visit Kotah. He came on the 27th February and left on the 10th March. He had some shooting during his stay.

11. On the night of the 7th May His Highness gave a farewell dinner to Major Bannerman, C.I.E., on the eve of his departure to England on a furlough of eighteen months.

In proposing his health His Highness said :—

“LADIES and GENTLEMEN,—The toast that I propose for your acceptance, is the health of my friend Major Bannerman, C.I.E. I undertake the task on this occasion with rather mixed feelings. It was in April 1903 that he came to Kotah as Political Agent. During the last four years that he has been here many administrative changes have taken place; and I think I can claim much progress has been made. As one

of the most important among them that I would particularly like to mention, was the tentative introduction of the Zamindari tenures undertaken with a view to reclaim areas of waste lands in certain parts of the State. It is only fair to acknowledge that for the conception of the scheme, as also in collecting the necessary agency for starting the experiment, I owe a good deal to Major Bannerman.

“Our relations have always been most friendly and sympathetic. In all matters public or private in which I have sought his advice, it has been freely given, and what is remarkable, has invariably proved sound and beneficial. I could always reckon with the utmost confidence on his advice and help. If I may be permitted to say so, while representing his Government very ably and worthily, he has ever kept in view and tried to promote the true interests of my State.

“Ladies and Gentlemen, you can very well imagine my feelings when it comes to part with such a valuable friend and adviser. I wish him, and I think, I may well presume to say all present here to-night wish him most cordially an undisturbed rest which he has so well earned, during his stay at home, and express a fond hope that on the expiry of his combined leave, he will return once more to Kotah. I will now ask you, Ladies and Gentlemen, to join me in drinking happiness, health and prosperity to Major Bannerman, and in wishing him a safe and pleasant voyage home.”

Major Bannerman, responding to his toast, said :—

“YOUR HIGHNESS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to thank Your Highness for the honor you have done me, and for the very kind terms in which you have proposed my health and you, Ladies and Gentlemen, for the manner in which you have responded to the toast.

“As Your Highness has stated, it is four years since I came to Kotah as Political Agent, and during these four years many reforms have been initiated and carried out by Your Highness with the assistance of your very able, wise and experienced minister, my friend Diwan Bahadur Chaube Raghunath Das, and of the zealous and able officers who under him control the different departments of the State.

“It would take too long to enumerate these measures in detail, and I will merely mention some of the more important.

✓ “The Revenue Department, which in a great agricultural country is of the first importance, has been thoroughly re-organised, and the revision of the land settlement involving the arduous work of re-measurement, re-classification of the soil and re-assessment and requiring the utmost care and most minute personal supervision, has been taken up, and in the very tactful and skilful hands of my friend Mr. Butler—whose absence we regret—has made much progress, and when completed will, I am confident, prove of great benefit to the State and people.

“Intimately connected with the Revenue Department, more specially in that important subject Irrigation, is the Public Works Department,

and I am sure it must be a source of pride to my friend Mr. Devon, who has managed this Department so zealously and well, that among other works he has been able to complete the Umed Sagar Tank at Garra, which can hold upwards of 400 million cubic feet of water, and has the advantage of being fed by some perennial streams, and that he has already been able to see the benefits accruing from this big project to the villagers residing in the country which it commands.

“Communications have been improved by the construction of several new fair-weather roads and of two large causeways over the Kalisindh and Parbati Rivers, and by completion of the metalling of the Kotah-Baran road.

“The very great increase in the number of operations performed during the last year bears eloquent testimony to the large extension of the skilled medical aid to the people, and all of us are aware of the unflagging zeal, interest and marked success with which our friend Major MacWatt has worked often the whole clock round at headquarters and in the districts to relieve suffering humanity, and to arrest the course of the sharp outbreaks of cholera, plague and small-pox from which we have at times suffered.

“In the Victoria Hospital too, the increased number of operations and the larger daily attendance show that the women of Kotah are obtaining greater relief from that beneficent institution so tactfully and ably supervised by Miss Newton.

“It was only a comparatively short time ago when I had the honor of discharging the pleasant duty of delivering to my friend Rai Bahadur Munshi Sheo Partap the *sanad* conferring on him the title of Rai Bahadur, that I alluded to the very satisfactory progress of education which has been made in the State, since he was appointed head of the Educational Department. In the last four years, six new Village Schools have been opened, and apart from a satisfactory increased attendance, a hopeful and gratifying sign, which I particularly noticed on my last tour, is that although the great majority of children attending these schools are still of the officials and trading classes, there are now a certain number of boys receiving instruction who are the sons of the Patels and more well-to-do cultivators. The old deep-rooted objection to allow their children to obtain even the most elementary education would really seem to be slowly passing away; and the people would appear to be at last beginning to consider that it will be well to take advantage of the education offered free to their children.

“In the Police Department so ably and energetically controlled by my friend Kanwar Onkar Singh, a wide scheme of re-organization, which should ensure increased efficiency, and at the same time improve the prospects of the members of the Force, has been worked out and will soon be placed before His Highness for consideration and orders.

“The Customs Tariff has been revised. Several long-standing boundary disputes have been settled; arrangements have been made to replace

the old *takas* by British copper or bronze coin; the *batta*, which as an incidence of the currency operations when the British silver coin was made the sole legal tender had been deducted from the pay of all State employes, has been remitted and in every branch of the administration there has been steady progress.

“Then there are the great arterial railways so rapidly approaching completion under the skilled direction of our friend Mr. Willocks and of his distinguished staff—several of whom we have the pleasure to see here to-night—which we hope will develop Kotah’s resources.

“Some of us may remember the vivid picture drawn by Sir Arthur Martindale on the occasion of his last visit, of Kotah with its splendid rivers, its wide expanses of fertile lands, its unrivalled grazings, its magnificently central position, its railways radiating from Kotah north to Agra and Dehli, south to Bombay, east to Calcutta, west to Karachi, a great commercial emporium: the central grain mart of India. And those who have watched the rapid construction of the railway lines realize that it will probably not be long before that picture becomes a faithful reproduction of actual conditions. ✓

“Ladies and Gentlemen, I am afraid I have trespassed too long on your patience, but before concluding I wish to thank with my whole heart His Highness, His Highness’ Diwan, his Sirdars and all his officials with whom I have been brought in contact for the unfailing courtesy and for the many acts of kindness which they have shown to my wife, my children and myself.

“Work in this fascinating State has been most interesting, and it has been made delightful by the close friendship, which I am proud to say, has existed between His Highness and myself, and by the full confidence with which I have been honoured by His Highness and by His Highness’ Diwan my very valued friend Diwan Bahadur Chaube Raghunath Das.

“I have enjoyed my four years here immensely. I have rejoiced in the days in Camp, in the happy hours spent with His Highness on *shikar*, in the Polo, Cricket, Tennis and Swimming recreations in which we have all taken part, and which have all been provided by His Highness, the best and most thoughtful of friends. I am truly sorry to be leaving, and I only hope that kind fate may permit me to return. Ladies and Gentlemen, I give you the health of Major His Highness the Maharao Sir Umed Singh of Kotah, whose name a very distinguished Government Officer prophesied will descend to posterity as Umed Singh the just and good, the soul of kind hospitality in a land beyond all others hospitable, the embodiment of the high-bred courtesy and consideration which distinguishes all Rajputs and seems to be an especial attribute of members of the great Hara Clan, a ruler ever anxious for the welfare and happiness of his people, and for the prosperity of his State; and I ask you to join me in wishing him long life, the best of health and every happiness.”

12. On the 8th May 1907 Major Bannerman made over charge of the Agency to Major Peacock, and left for home in the afternoon.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

✓ 13. The figures relating to the demand and collections of the Samvat year 1963 (1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907) are compared with those for the two preceding years below :—

SAMVAT.		Demand.	Collections in Cash or Hundis.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to demand.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1961	...	23,79,220	20,73,609	3,05,611	12.85
1962	...	23,09,220	9,44,182	13,65,038	59.11
1963	...	22,14,299	22,33,501	80,798	3.49

The figure for the 1963 demand represents the demand on cultivated land, as the cultivators' *khatas* have now been cleared of all uncultivated land of more than one year's standing. The uncollected balance is due to the remissions specially granted by the Durbar during the year on all unirrigated land left unploughed owing to the loss of bullocks in the famine of Samvat 1962, as well as on all well lands in the Nizamats of Antah and Baran which had been temporarily unsown owing to the sinking of the water level in the wells. A sum of Rs. 37,461 was also remitted in the villages which suffered from the great hailstorm of February 17th, 1907. After allowing for these remissions, which were purposely given on a liberal scale, so as not to press the cultivators after a bad year, the remaining demand was collected practically in full. It was also found possible to collect Rs. 89,569 of arrears of previous years. When the year began the Durbar did not intend to take any arrears, and directed that after satisfying the current year's demand, the people should be encouraged to devote their surplus to settling their private debts with their grain dealers, and in this way thousands of accounts were cleared and agricultural credit restored after successive bad years. But as the year passed it was found that the splendid harvests had left a margin for the payment of State arrears as well. It was accordingly arranged to collect small instalments of these, and a special holding-to-holding enquiry was made for the purpose, in the course of which not only was the sum alluded to above got in, but also Rs. 25,914 were struck off as irrecoverable.

14. The Land Revenue Settlement is proceeding satisfactorily. The local staff, Mr. Butler reports, has now become thoroughly well trained in its duties and is inspired with a truly commendable zeal. The new assessments were announced and brought in during the year in the Nizamats of Antah, Baran, Shergarh and Chhipabarod.

The survey of eleven other Nizamats* has also been completed.

* Asnawar, Khanpur, Chechat,
Kunjer, Akhlera, Kishanganj,
Ladpura, Kanwas, Digod, Mangrol,
and Sangod.

The new assessments were well received. Good progress has also been made with the enquiry into the Muafi tenures of the State, and it is now hoped that these will be put on a proper

footing before the Settlement is finished. Three Land Revenue Circulars dealing with office procedure, land records, land management and collections have also been issued by Mr. Butler.

15. The grant of zamindari rights in the Nizamats of Kishanganj and Shahabad and in the Tahsil of Bhanwargarh is still in the experimental stage. Whilst most of the zamindars did well during the year, it was unlucky that those in the most forward villages received the full shock of the great hailstorm and lost all their crops. All are experiencing the difficulties attendant on the scarcity of population, but there have been very few resignations.

16. A sum of Rs. 42,684 was disbursed as Takkavi mostly for rabi seed, but help had also to be given for bullocks to repair the ravages of Samvat 1962, in addition to the large sums granted for this purpose in that year. The Takkavi collections were very satisfactory.

17. On June 13th, Mr. Butler, Settlement Officer, proceeded home on six months' combined leave, but as papers of two Nizamats connected with assessment work were ready by the end of August, Mr. Butler was recalled from leave to push on his assessment. He returned on the 13th of October. ✓

18. There were no boundary cases awaiting settlement in the State.

CHAPTER III.

LEGISLATION.

19. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice in the State is guided generally by the spirit, though not the letter, of the law in force in British territory.

MILITARY FORCE.

20. The troops which the Maharao may entertain are limited to 15,000 men of all descriptions, but the actual number maintained at present is under 8,000 as shown below :—

					Regular.	Irregular.
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	301	609
Infantry	...	...	...	...	1,194	5,456
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	353

Of the Regulars, the Infantry are armed with smooth-bore muskets and bayonets, and the Cavalry with smooth-bore carbines, swords and lances. These troops are regularly drilled, and furnish guards and escorts.

✓21. The Irregulars who were actually performing Police duties, but

were so far kept on the *Fauj* list, were, under His Highness' recent orders, transferred from the *Fauj* and placed entirely under the control of the General Superintendent of Police. The numbers thus transferred came to—

Infantry	...	...	...	...	306 men.
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	296 „
Sibandi	...	...	...	...	2,214 „
Jamaits	...	...	...	...	564 „ ✓

POLICE.

22. The Police are divided into two main bodies: (a) the City and (b) District Police. The former number 178 men and are directly controlled by the City Kotwal under the supervision of the City Magistrate. The District Police are under a General Superintendent of Police assisted by five Assistant Superintendents of Police, who are in charge of the five divisions into which the State is divided for Police administrative purposes. Each division is sub-divided into a number of thanas and each thana furnishes a number of out-posts. The total number of thanas is thirty-nine and of police out-posts 516.

✓ 23. To facilitate the re-organisation of the District Police, the portion of the Army doing Police duty was placed absolutely under the control of the General Superintendent of Police. He was desired to make and submit proposals for (a) improving and grading all the subordinate officers and their establishments, and (b) remodelling the whole force under his orders. The report that he submitted is under the consideration of His Highness. ✓

24. The total number of the District Police, excluding office establishments of the General Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents, is 3,670. The ratio of the District Police to the whole population is about one man for 1.5 square miles and for every 148 persons. The Force performs its duties of preservation of order and prevention and detection of crime satisfactorily. The City Police are armed with batons and the District Police with matchlocks and swords.

25. *Village Police*.—Besides the Police Force, there are some 1,668 village watchmen, locally known as “Sansri,” who are under the control of the Police Department, and whose duties are to keep order in their villages, to watch travellers at night, and report the commission of any offences to the Officer in charge of the thana in which their villages are situated. They receive revenue-free lands for their services in addition to certain annual cash payments from the Treasury.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

26. His Highness' Court, the Mahakma Khas, is the highest court of Appeal and Revision, and controls all the courts in the State. Under the Mahakma Khas are the courts of the Sessions Judge, three Magistrates of Divisions, and twenty Nazims and Tahsildars. There is also a Bench of two Honorary Magistrates for the trial of petty Municipal offences committed in the city of Kotah.

The Sessions Judge exercises powers similar to those enjoyed by Deputy Commissioners in non-regulation provinces in British territory, *viz.*, seven years' imprisonment of either description, Rs. 1,000 fine, and whipping.

The Divisional Magistrates are empowered to award two years' imprisonment of either description, fine not exceeding Rs. 500, and whipping.

The powers of the Nazims and Tahsildars are generally those of 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates in British districts, *viz.*, imprisonment not exceeding three to six months and fine not exceeding Rs. 50 to Rs. 200 in the case of Nazims, and imprisonment not exceeding one to three months and fine not exceeding Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 in that of Tahsildars.

27. The work done by the Courts of the Sessions Judge and Divisional Magistrates and Nazims is shown in Appendices VIII and IX.

28. Munshi Churaman, the Magistrate at Baran, and a very old official was retired on pension after thirty-one years' service in the State.

29. The services of Munshi Sri Ram, the Mir Munshi of the Political Agency, Kotah and Jhalawar, were obtained from the Government for a period of three years. He has been appointed a District Magistrate at Kotah and Maulvi Inait Husen transferred to Baran.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

30. As in Criminal cases, the Mahakma Khas is also the Court of the last resort in Civil suits. The Chief Civil Judge, called the Hakim Appeal, is empowered to hear and try suits of all descriptions and valuations. An appeal from his decisions lies to the Mahakma Khas. There are two subordinate Courts of Appeal under the Hakim Appeal who bear Appeals from the decisions of Nazims and Tahsildars, and try all original suits in which the amount claimed does not exceed Rs. 1,000.

The Nazims and Tahsildars try original suits for claims not exceeding Rs. 300.

31. The work done by the Civil Judge and all other courts subordinate to him, is shown in Appendices X and XI, and calls for no remarks.

32. In addition to the courts described above, there are two others—the courts of the Hakim of Kotris and his Assistant—for the administration of justice in all matters, Criminal and Civil, arising between the inhabitants of two of the Kotri Chiefships, and for cases which occur in any single Kotri if it happens to be under the direct management of the State. In the case of those Kotri Sirdars who are managing their Chiefships the Hakim of Kotris tries all serious Criminal offences committed in their Estates, and can award imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three years and a fine not exceeding Rs. 500. In Civil suits he acts as Judge where the claim exceeds Rs. 300 in value. In all his work he is controlled by the Mahakma Khas, to whom Appeals against his decisions lie.

The assistant of the Hakim of Kotris posted at Pipalda, one of the Kotris, enjoys powers of six months' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200, or both. On the Civil side he tries all suits not exceeding Rs. 300. An appeal from his judgments, Criminal or Civil, lies to the Hakim of Kotris who holds his court at Kotah.

EXTRADITION.

33. Twenty-three persons were extradited to other Native States and 31 were received.

No special difficulty, relating to the surrender of offenders, was experienced by the Durbar.

PRISONS.

34. There is one large Jail at the Capital, capable of holding 468 prisoners. It contains male and female wards and is a commodious, well-built building, modelled and managed on the general lines of British Jails.

Attached to the Jail are Workshops properly equipped, where carpets and various kinds of cloths and durries are made.

Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners at the beginning and the close of the year.

Only eight deaths occurred among the prisoners during the year. The health of the prisoners was very good. The average cost per prisoner was Rs. 74 as against Rs. 68 in the previous year.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

35. The accompanying statement gives information regarding the settlement of Criminal Tribes during the year :—

Names of Criminal Tribes.	Present on 1st January 1906.	Arrivals and new Settlements.	Total.	Died.	Absconded.	Extradicted.	Total.	Present on 31st Dec. 1906.	LAND CULTIVATED.		Realization of Produce on land cultivated.	Expenditure incurred on Settlement.	REMARKS.
									Bighas.	Biswas.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Baoris	23	1	24	...	...	...	...	24	159	2	182 15 0	768 0 0	
Kanjars...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	531 0 0	
Sansias...	55	3	58	...	3	...	3	55	30	16	280 10 3	1,527 2 6	

✓ 36. The tentative measure referred to in the last year's report, by which Kanjars were eliminated from the operations of the rules regulating control of Criminal tribes, is still in an experimental stage, and is being

carefully watched. They are generally wandering gangs of beggars but have not been unknown in the past as addicted to crime and sometimes serious crime. The Police therefore are justified in still keeping an eye on them and regulating their movements. ✓

REGISTRATION.

37. Appendix XIV will show that 519 documents of a nominal value of about Rs. 99,355 were registered.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

38. There is only one Municipality, at the Capital. It consists now of about thirty members, half of whom are officials and half merchants and leading citizens. The members are selected by the Durbar. The President is His Highness the Maharao, who devotes considerable interest in the work, which is conducted mostly by the Vice-President and Secretary, who are remunerated by the State for their services. The Agency Surgeon and the State Engineer sometimes take part in the deliberations of the Committee as Consulting members.

39. There has been no change of importance in the administration of the Kotah Municipality, and the sanitation was good throughout. Major MacWatt, the late Agency Surgeon, devoted himself with some success to improving the sanitation of the narrow streets and lanes of the City.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER AND CROPS, SHOWING RAINFALL.

40. The rains which ushered in Samvat 1963, though not noticeably copious, were unusually well distributed and lasted late. The result was a harvest of remarkable excellence. The crops also benefited from the enforced fallow of Samvat 1962, and at times it seemed possible that there would not be time to harvest them. Prices too kept up satisfactorily except in the case of opium, partly owing to the depletion of the local stocks in Samvat 1962, and partly owing to a steady outside demand for produce. The only drawbacks indeed to the year were the disastrous hailstorm and the slump in opium prices. The recent action of the Government of India with regard to opium has, it is feared, given a shock to public confidence in the opium trade, and a heavy blow has been struck at one of the principal industries of the State, but the matter is one which cannot well be treated of in this report; it will form the subject of a separate representation. ✓ The rains of the closing months of Samvat 1963 have not generally been inadequate in quantity, but they have been very badly distributed, hardly any having fallen in September. The prospects for Samvat 1964 are, therefore, poor.

WAGES AND LABOUR. PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

✓41. The labour was in as much demand as last year. In fact for want of it several Public Works Department works could not be either completed or started during the year. Cultivators experienced great difficulty in procuring hands to harvest their crops. Prices of food-grains also kept up satisfactorily owing to brisk export. ✓

FORESTS.

42. No change of importance has taken place in the administration of this Department.

The gross receipts during the year were Rs. 94,724-13-9 which included a sum of Rs. 20,869 received from the Nagda-Muttra Railway for royalty on stone used in the construction of the line.

43. The grass areas in the State are in such abundance, that no measures to extend them are called for, nor were any undertaken.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURE.

44. The principal articles of import and export as per Customs Department returns were :—

<i>Articles.</i>	IMPORT.			<i>In Maunds.</i>
Rice	9,408
Sugar	30,480
Gur	62,527
Tobacco	7,454
Iron	5,718
				<i>In Rupees.</i>
Articles of iron (machines, etc.) value at				3,062
Groceries of the value of		...		1,61,976
Piece cloths	11,21,479
Gota Kinari	22,437
Silver	5,724
Metals	36,934
Fruits	2,259
Miscellaneous (Bisati)	1,17,450
				<i>In Number.</i>
Kerosine Oil (Boxes)	5,937
Cattle	15,388
<i>Articles.</i>	EXPORT.			<i>In Maunds</i>
Grain	6,88,567
Oilseeds	2,74,395
Ghi	2,989
Cotton	10,905
Opium	3,875
Kirana	22,851
				<i>In Number.</i>
Hides	58,376
Cattle	12,182

780 chests of opium (Mds. 1,333, Srs. 12 Ch. 8), consisting of indigenous opium $367\frac{1}{2}$ and foreign opium $412\frac{1}{2}$ chests, passed through the scales at Baran.

45. Local manufactures are so few and limited in extent as to call for no remarks.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

46. The Budget grant sanctioned for the year (October 1906 to September 1907), including the unspent balance carried over from the last year, was Rs. 2,83,283. Of this provision the department could only spend Rs. 2,51,652 as detailed in Appendix XIX.

47. Throughout his report, Mr. Devon complains of the scarcity of labour which prevented his doing as much work as he was prepared to do.

48. The principal buildings completed during the year were :—

School at Siswali.

Office for Agency Surgeon.

Additions to City Hospital, Kotah, for treatment of ulcers.

Additional out-houses at Umed Bhawan.

49. The State Engineer reports that good progress was made in the construction of the metalled road that connects the passenger and goods platforms in the Kotah Railway Station yard with Kotah City and Civil Station, but, as on other metalled roads, through the failure of the rains, the material collected could not be consolidated.

50. The Umed Sagar Tank at Garra, with the exception of the chhatri over the main outlet, is now complete. It has a capacity of 426 millions of cubic feet and was again filled with the first heavy fall of rain.

Surveys were commenced for the investigation of the Akavad Irrigation Project.

The escapes on the Parbati canal and also on the Chhatarpura Sarans require careful attention, and it is hoped Mr. Devon will keep them constantly in view and effect necessary improvements, so as to render those works more useful than they at present are.

51. The percentage of establishment charges has increased, being 17.26 against 11.75 in the last year.

POST OFFICE.

52. The State has joined in Postal Unity. The number of Government Post Offices is 33.

MINT.

✓ 53. Government copper and bronze coin in place of the local *taka* (pice) was introduced during the year, and from the 1st May 1907 the Government pice is the sole legal tender in the State.

Rs. 1,25,000 worth of bronze coin was received from the Small Silver and Copper Coin Depôt, Calcutta, for circulation in the State. ✓

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STATE AND PEOPLE.

54. As already explained the year was one of remarkable excellence. The people were encouraged by the Durbar to pay off their debts to their money-lenders, and much was done to restore agricultural credit after successive bad seasons. The people were also enabled to celebrate numerous marriages with simple munificence, and general contentment prevailed. It is, however, worthy of note that the water level in the wells was not restored, and a shrinkage is nearly everywhere visible. The excise figures are given in Appendix XXI.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

55. The following abstract gives the estimates and actuals of Receipts and Expenditure for the Samvat year 1963 (1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907) and estimates for the next year Samvat 1964:—

HEADS.	Estimates for Samvat 1963.	Actuals for Samvat 1963.	Estimates for Samvat 1964.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Receipts—</i>			
Opening balance	8,49,866	8,49,866	13,29,133
Ordinary	29,68,175	35,56,441	21,26,175
Total Receipts	38,18,041	44,06,307	34,55,308
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
Ordinary	27,37,413	26,53,182	26,91,241
Debts paid	3,17,360	4,17,360	3,00,000
Loans advanced ... ..	...	6,632	...
Total Expenditure	30,54,773	30,77,174	29,91,241
Closing Balance	7,63,268	13,29,133	4,64,067
GRAND TOTAL	38,18,041	44,06,307	34,55,308

56. The actual Receipts during the year were Rs. 35,56,441 as against Estimates of Rs. 29,68,175, or an excess of Rs. 5,88,266. This handsome increase was due to the general prosperity of the year brought about by excellent harvests and activity of trade, and occurred chiefly under the following heads:—

	Rs.
Land Revenue	1,43,777
Customs	2,51,322
Forests	37,338
Takavi	39,131
	<u>4,71,568</u>

57. The actual ordinary expenditure was Rs. 26,53,182 or Rs. 84,231 less than the estimates, which were Rs. 27,37,413.

58. The Durbar had originally arranged to pay Rs. 3,17,360 towards the total Government loan of Rs. 16,42,360, but were happily enabled to pay a lakh more, viz., Rs. 4,17,360.

59. The estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the Samvat year 1964 have been framed with regard to the most unfavourable weather conditions that have prevailed during the last three months (July to September) of the past year. The rains from the beginning of the monsoon have been eccentric and most ill-distributed, and their almost entire absence in September last and the current month has rendered the agricultural situation most serious.

An element of uncertainty, therefore, runs throughout the figures, but especially in those for revenue of which the Land Revenue and Customs form the backbone, and these must suffer terribly unless the winter rains intercede to improve the general position.

60. While the receipts are estimated to yield Rs. 21,26,175 the ordinary expenditure proposed is Rs. 26,91,241, or adding to this the instalment of Rs. 3,00,000 payable towards the Government loan, the total expenditure amounts to Rs. 29,91,241.

61. If the receipts as estimated are realised, they would, helped by a substantial opening balance of Rs. 13,29,133, enable the State to carry through the year and yet have a working balance of Rs. 4,64,067. But this calculation does not take into account the possible extraordinary expenditure, the extent of which is still an unknowable factor, which the State might have to face in providing test or especial works and poor-houses for those needing relief in one form or another.

62. The ordinary expenditure of Rs. 26,91,241 includes again one lakh for Settlement work and also small increases noticeable under various heads. These latter represent remissions granted this year by His Highness of the batta (exchange rate) charges to which in some departments of the State, all salaries above Rs. 10 per month were subject ever since the conversion of the State currency into the Kaldar rupee was made in the Samvat year 1958 (1901-1902).

63. The only other items requiring explanation are the *Fauj* (Army) and the District Police. The disturbances in figures shown under the former are the results of the formal transfer recently made of a portion of the Force to the latter, where it was practically serving although hitherto retained on the Army list.

CUSTOMS.

64. A statement of the Customs Tariff in force in the State is given in Appendix XXVI.

The receipts under this head were Rs. 6,31,321 and were distributed as follows :—

					Rs.
Export	...	...	...	...	2,81,685
Import	...	...	...	...	3,03,262
Transit	...	...	...	...	21
Miscellaneous, Mapa, &c.	...	...	...	...	46,353

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

65. Major R. C. MacWatt, I.M.S., held charge of the office of Agency Surgeon, Kotah and Jhalawar, from the 1st October 1906 to 28th May 1907, when he was transferred to Jodhpur and succeeded by Major W. E. Scott Moncrieff, M.D., I.M.S.

66. The number of Hospitals and Dispensaries is 20 as in the last year, and their statistics are given in Appendix XXIII. 110,444 out-patients and 1,944 in-patients were treated during the year against 103,611 and 1,752 in the past. There were similarly 495 major and 4,009 minor operations compared with 264 and 3,636.

67. 13,502 vaccinations were done by six Vaccinators against 22,656 of the last year, and 12,520 or 92.72 per cent. of these were successful compared with 84.48. The great falling off in the number of vaccinations is reported as partly due to the inefficiency and laziness of the Native Superintendent, who was finally dismissed.

7,127 vaccinations were inspected this year by the Agency Surgeon, compared with 1660 in the past; and 6,894 were found successful. 1,965 children were vaccinated in presence of the Agency Surgeon.

Compared with six pies in the previous year, the cost of each successful vaccination in the year under report was 11 pies.

68. The Durbar duly appreciate the energy and interest shown by Major MacWatt in the various branches of this important department.

69. Miss Newton, Superintendent, Victoria Hospital, has done good work in affording medical relief to the women of Kotah.

70. The vital statistics are given in Appendix XXIV.

71. The total cost of the Medical Department, including the pay of the Agency Surgeon and his establishment, was Rs. 60,627-13-6, as against Rs. 59,969-8-5 in the previous year.

72. There was no epidemic, and the general health has been good throughout the year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

✓ 73. Appendix XXV will show that the number of institutions was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 42. The number on the rolls and the average daily attendance are as given below :—

	<i>Last year.</i>		<i>Present year.</i>	
Number on roll ...	...	2,595	...	2,566
Average daily attendance ...	1,948	...	...	1,760

The falling off in the numbers on roll and average daily attendance is ascribed to the abundance of harvests and consequent greater employment of village students in their agricultural work, and also to an abnormal increase of marriages that took place during the year. ✓

74. The opening of three new schools has been sanctioned, but they will be established in Samvat 1964.

75. A second Inspector was appointed to inspect Village Schools, as these proved too many to be efficiently supervised by one.

76. Reference has already been made under Chapter I, that the title of Rai Bahadur was conferred on the Director of Education, in recognition of his good work. In delivering to him on the 17th April 1907 the *sanad*, conferring the title at the Gangor festival of His Highness, Major Bannerman, C.I.E., Political Agent, made the following speech :—

“YOUR HIGHNESS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Through the courtesy of Your Highness, I am able to take advantage of this opportunity when so many Sirdars, High Officials and leading citizens are assembled together of discharging with due formality the very pleasing duty entrusted to me by the Hon’ble the Agent to the Governor-General, of presenting to Munshi Sheo Pratap, Private Secretary to His Highness and Director of Education, Kotah State, the *sanad* conferring on him the title of “Rai Bahadur,” which has been granted to him by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, together with an extract of the Foreign Department Notification No. 7, I. C., dated the 1st January 1907, which was published in the *Gazette of India* of the 5th January 1907.

“The title has been conferred on you, Rai Bahadur Munshi Sheo Pratap, in recognition of the distinguished ability and zeal with which you have controlled the important Department in your charge, and have advanced education in the Kotah State. The progress which has been attained under your guiding hand is clearly shown by the following statistics. ✓ When you assumed charge in 1893 the Educational Institution consisted of a High School and 20 Primary Village Schools. There are now a High School and a Nobles’ School, both teaching up to the University Matriculation Examination and 40 Village Primary Schools, of which three are Girls’ Schools, while the average daily attendance has increased from 1,151 to 2,595. ✓

"In delivering the *sanad* to you, Rai Bahadur Munshi Sheo Partap, I beg to convey to you the congratulations of the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin and of myself, and I feel sure I may say of all here present. May you long be spared to enjoy your well-earned honor and to continue to render faithful and valuable services to His Highness and to the Kotah State."

The Director in reply said :—

"YOUR HIGHNESS AND MAJOR BANNERMAN,—I most respectfully offer my sincere and loyal thanks to His Excellency the Viceroy for the recognition of my eighteen years' humble services to His Highness the Maharao Sahib and to his State.

"My grateful thanks are also due to the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin and to you, Major Bannerman, without whose generosity and recommendation my services had no chance to be so appreciated.

"It is superfluous for me to say that we here are working in various Departments under the guiding hand and spirit of His Highness. The progress that the education has made during the time that I have held charge of the Department is, therefore, due in very great measure to the keen interest His Highness takes in the education of his people and Sirdars. I cannot here forget to acknowledge the part you, Major Bannerman, have yourself taken in encouraging students, as well as teachers, by your constant visits to the schools both at Kotah and in the district. I must also bear testimony to the zeal and faithful work performed by the educational staff which has helped to bring about the satisfactory result.

"In conclusion, I beg you to convey my respectful thanks to the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin and ask you to accept the same for yourself for congratulations so kindly offered."

✓ 77. *Nobles' School*.—There were 55 students in the Nobles' School at the close of the year compared to 53 of the year previous. Of these 50 were Rajputs and Jagirdars and 5 sons and relations of officials. ✓

The three boys sent up for the Rajputana Middle Examination failed to pass that test, but a student who appeared at the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University passed it in the Second Division.

The School had the honor of receiving a visit from the Hon'ble Erle Richards, the Legal Member of the Viceregal Council.

78. *High School*.—The three students sent up from the High School successfully passed the Rajputana English Middle Examination in the First, Second and Third Divisions. A fourth student similarly passed, in the 3rd Division, the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University.

✓ 79. His Highness proposes to provide a small Boarding-House for the students coming from the district, who for want of suitable accommodation in the City are at present put to much inconvenience, and has sanctioned Rs. 2,000 to enlarge the existing Boarding-House of the Normal School situated in the Rampura Bazar. ✓

✓ 80. The Sanskrit section of the High School sent three boys for the Benares Examinations. They passed, one in the Pratham Pariksha and the other two in the Pratham and Dwitiya Khand of the Madhyam Pariksha.

81. Two of the three students of the Nagri Department passed in the Second Division the Vernacular Final Examination of the United Provinces.

82. Of the 37 District Schools those at Siswali and Chhipabarod teach up to the Middle Standard ; 19 up to the Upper Primary and 16 up to the Lower Primary.

The new curriculum introduced last year is reported to have worked satisfactorily, and the improvement so affected has brought the institutions on level with the district schools of Ajmer.

The State supplies books and slates free of charge to all the boys in the district schools. There are only six institutions in which Persian is taught.

83. There are three Girls' Schools and all are in the City of Kotah. Her Highness' School has made a good beginning under the Pandita Dropadi recently employed by the State.

84. The Director inspected 35 schools in a tour of 30 days. The Inspector Salamtullah was on tour for 139 days, but the other Inspector, Pandit Surajmal, for 103 days only.

85. Of the five High School boys who proceeded to the Rajputana School Sports at Ajmer, only Hathi Ram obtained two medals—the first class prizes in the exercises on the horizontal and parallel bars.

Two boys, Lalta Prasad and Raghuvir Prasad, were granted Scholarships each of Rs. 5 per month, to enable them to prosecute their studies at the Agra Medical School. Mata Prasad got a similar Scholarship for one year more. ✓

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS IRRIGATION.

86. Good progress is being made with the restoration of old petty irrigation works, and the distributaries of the Garra Canal are nearing completion. But the magnificent harvests required so much labour for their ingathering that hardly any was available for earthwork, and it was impossible to carry through as much as had been hoped. The new Garra Tank filled at once again this year even after a slight downfall and will be a very great help during Samvat 1964. Mr. Butler says the death of the Zillahdar, Chaube Balmokand, which occurred early in the year, proved a great loss to the department.

RAILWAY.

✓ 87. The Nagda-Muttra line was opened for public traffic on the 15th June 1907, as far as Morak south of the Darah hills.

KOTRIS.

88. The Durbar were once more compelled to take into their hands the management of the Kotri of Balwan. During the time, from November 1901 to March 1907, that Maharajah Gagansalji was in power, the liabilities of the Kotri, so far as they could be ascertained, had risen to Rs. 30,000 against a gross annual income of Rs. 10,000. Many and serious were the complaints from the people of the Kotri of acts of oppression and cruelty committed on them not, let it be said this time to his credit by the Maharajah, but by his elder son Kanwar Berisal, to whom the former had practically left the entire management. A Kamdar has been appointed to carry on the affairs under the general control of the Hakim of Kotris.

89. The Kotris of Karwar, Pipalda and Pusod and the Thikana of Kherli in Khatoli are under the direct management of the State.

A statement showing their annual Revenue and Expenditure is given below :—

Names of Kotris.	Opening balance on 1st October 1906			Income during the year 1906.			Total.			Expenditure during 1906.			Closing balance on 30th September 1907.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Pipalda ...	203	1	6	13,262	13	0	13,465	14	6	13,397	14	6	68	0	0
Pusod ...	1,220	1	0	12,431	14	6	13,651	15	6	12,323	4	6	1,328	11	0
Thikana Kherli	1,115	0	6	5,990	11	6	7,105	12	0	6,002	12	0	1,103	0	0
Karwar ...	152	12	3	15,207	15	3	15,360	11	6	14,942	0	9	418	10	9

TREASURE TROVE.

90. No case of treasure trove consisting of old coins was reported during the year.

SOCIAL REFORM.

91. The local Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha did its work as usual. In its Annual General Meeting convened at Kotah on the 3rd October 1906, under the presidency of His Highness, several questions were brought forward and decided.

92. The resolutions that have recently been passed at the General Committee convened at Ajmer in March 1907, to suppress the bad custom of giving and accepting *tika* have been received and are receiving the attention of the local Sabha, who have to consider and decide as to the mode in which effect should be given to them.

93. The Brahmans of Kotah have done something this year to regulate their marriage and death expenditure. /

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Kotuh State, and Residency Officials, showing changes in Personnel during the year 1906-07 (October 1906 to September 1907).

NAME OF OFFICER.	APPOINTMENT.	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
Diwan Bahadur Chaube Raghunath Das.	Diwan.			
Rai Bahadur Munshi Sheo Pratap.	Private Secretary to His Highness and Director of Schools.			
M. S. D. Butler, Esqr., I.C.S.	Settlement Officer . .	...	...	A Government Officer lent to the State.
G. C. Devon, Esqr. ...	State Engineer.			
Babu Durga Prasad ...	Superintendent of Re- venue and Hakim of Kotris.			
Munshi Bhairon Lal ...	Hakim Fauj.			
Pandit Niranjana Nath	Sessions Judge and Hakim Appeal.			
Kanwar Onkar Singh...	General Superintendent of Police.			
AGENCY OFFICIALS.				
Major A. D. Bannerman, C.I.E., I.A.	Political Agent ...	1-10-06.	8-5-07.	
Major H. B. Peacock, I.A.	Do. do. ...	9-5-07.	30-9-07.	
Major R. C. MacWatt, M.B., I.M.S.	Agency Surgeon ...	1-10-06.	28-5-07.	
Major W. E. Scott Mon- crieff, M.D., I.M.S.	Do. do. ...	29-5-07.	30-9-07.	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Kotah State, Year 1906-07 (October 1906 to September 1907).

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
			<p>The administration of Civil and Criminal Justice in the State is generally guided by the spirit of the law in force in British India.</p> <p>No new law was introduced during the year.</p>

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Kotah State, 1906-07 (October 1906 to September 1907).

ARM OF SERVICE.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.					REMARKS.		
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the Current Year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, etc.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.		Fighting Men.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
REGULAR FORCE.														
Cavalry	301	10	5	3	2	301	2	9	40	252	83,837	*A few are paid by land assignments.
Infantry	1,194	216	74	25	117	1,194	2	..	..	24	138	1,032	53,327
Artillery	353	45	25	..	20	353	..	193	..	5	57	291	44,691	
IRREGULAR FORCE.														
Cavalry (Paigas)	*609	65	20	10	35	609	6	11	18	580	73,694	In addition to the 3670 men employed entirely on Police duties, 636 are quartered in the districts and are employed under the District Officers as Treasury and Office guards, etc.
Infantry	1,190	240	125	35	80	1,190	2	..	..	28	218	944	74,637
Sebandi	*2,595	225	45	180	..	2,595	..	..	..	6	132	2,457	84,769
Jamaits	861	35	20	1	14	861	..	..	..	8	19	834	28,662
Fort Garrisons	810	74	40	5	29	810	..	..	..	18	103	689	41,809
Hakim Fauj and Office Establishment ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,801
TOTAL	7,913	910	354	259	297	7,913	..	193	..	109	725	7,079	4,97,229	6

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police, for the year 1906-07 (October 1906 to September 1907.)

DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CITY POLICE.											
Kotwal	1	Rs. A. P. 58 13 0							1	...	
Naib Kotwal	1	26 5 0							1	...	
Moharrirs	4	Rs. 10 to Rs. 17	13,642	Not available.			Not available.		4	...	
Jamadaris	30	" 5-8 to " 8							8	...	
Constables	142	" 5							13	...	
Total	178	.....	13,642	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	Police wear Uniform.
DISTRICT POLICE.											
General Superintendent of Police	1	Rs. A. P. 350 0 0							1	...	
Assistant do.	5	Rs. 40 to Rs. 80	35,949	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Thanadars	39	" 20 to " 35							39	...	
Moharrirs	57	" 10 to " 20							57	...	
Sebandi Sepoys	*3,066	" 3-12 to " 5									
Sepoys from Paltans and Sawars from Risala and Paigas	*604 (1,355)	Rs. 5-0-0 " 13 to Rs. 16	1,61,820	Not available.			Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	* 105 Sawars and 581 Sebandi Sepoys are paid by land assignments, and most enjoy free grazing and other rights. Their Salary roughly amounts to Rs. 43,528.
Chaukidars (Sansri)	1,668	Hold land revenue-free.									
Total	5,440	.....	1,97,769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	5,618	.....	2,11,411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Kotah State, during the year 1906-1907 (October 1906 to September 1907.)

STATE.	Number of Offences.		Number of Accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of Convictions (Columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of Accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kotah	2151	1830	3146	2954	3146	2954	1218	1099	1889	1836	38-71	37-20	38-71	37-20	Nine are under trial, nine died before trial and one was confined being insane.

APPENDIX VI.

*Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of Recoveries in the Kotah State, during the year 1906-1907
(October 1906 to 30th September 1907).*

STATE.	AMOUNT STOLEN.		AMOUNT RECOVERED.		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Kotah ...	48,563 13 6	42,307 6 9	20,299 6 8	16,506 8 3	41.79	39.01	

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Kotah State, during the year 1906-1907
(October 1906 to September 1907).

NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																		
TRIBUNALS.	Number of Applications.	SENTENCES.								Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		REMARKS.
		Applications rejected.		Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
				Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.							
		Court of Sessions Judge	179	7	7	144	104	34	27	58	40	5	1	
Magistracy, Kotah	18	1	1	11	6	3	3	9	5	..	..	..	1	2	2	
" Baran	27	5	5	11	8	4	4	9	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	
" Shergarh	12	..	..	10	5	8	3	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	236	13	13	176	123	49	37	81	58	..	..	..	1	8	4	

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decree, year 1906-07 (October 1906 to September 1907).

TRIBUNAL.	OPENING BALANCE.		VALU OF OPENING BALANCE FOR PRESENT YEAR.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Rs. A. P.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Rs. A. P.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Rs. A. P.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Appellate Court in the exercise of original Jurisdiction ...	2	2	3,853 13 10	3	8	36,412 8 3	Rs. A. P.	5	10	40,276 6 1	Rs. A. P.	3	4	6,326 15 0	2	2	..	1	
Civil Court, Kotah, including Nizamat Courts under its jurisdiction ...	451	169	42,671 11 8	1,315	2,351	261,271 0 11	Rs. A. P.	1,766	2,523	3,06,912 12 7	Rs. A. P.	1,557	1,981	2,06,621 12 0	169	468	61	10	
Civil Court, Shergarh, including Nizamat Courts under its jurisdiction ...	63	42	9,196 7 7	169	286	41,811 6 4	Rs. A. P.	232	328	51,007 13 11	Rs. A. P.	190	249	38,927 11 8	42	51	22	3	
Total ...	516	213	55,732 1 1	1,487	2,618	3,45,491 15 6	Rs. A. P.	2,003	2,861	1,01,227 0 7	Rs. A. P.	1,790	2,231	2,51,876 6 8	213	521	85	17	

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits, during the year 1906-1907 (October 1906 to September 1907).

CIVIL WORK.—Number and results of Appeals in 1901.

TRIBUNAL.	HOW DISPOSED OF.												VALUE OF APPEALS FILED DURING		CLOSING BALANCE.		DISPOSED OF DURING		TOTAL.		FILED DURING		OPENING BALANCE.		AVERAGE DURATIONS.						
	DECISIONS CONFIRMED.		DECISIONS REVERSED.		DECISIONS AMENDED.		CASES RE- MANDATED FOR TRIAL.		CASES COM- PROMISED AND OTHER- WISE DIS- POSED OF.		DECISIONS CONFIRMED.																DECISIONS REVERSED.		DECISIONS AMENDED.		CASES RE- MANDATED FOR TRIAL.		CASES COM- PROMISED AND OTHER- WISE DIS- POSED OF.		AVERAGE DURATIONS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.							
						
Appeal Court	7	7	200	219	207	226	200	198	7	23	Rs. A. P. 30,034 5 10	Rs. A. P. 42,476 3 2		88	104	22	27	47	40	34	16	9	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Court, Kotah	10	24	127	64	137	88	113	80	24	8	11,313 4 8	6,358 8 3		40	29	30	15	12	3	10	11	21	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Shergarh	6	4	23	16	29	20	25	18	4	2	1,141 13 2	1,192 9 3		7	11	8	3	2	1	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	23	35	350	299	373	334	338	296	35	38	42,489 7 8	50,027 4 8		135	144	60	45	61	44	44	27	38	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Kotah State during the year 1906-07 (October 1906 to September 1907).

STATIONS.	Number of Prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of Accused under trial.	REMARKS showing Mortality among Convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	TOTAL.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
Kotah Jail ...	1	379	433	881	812	421.27	37.408	369	Rs. A. P. 27,705 4 0	30.25	Only eight Con- victs died in Jail.

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Kotah State, during the year 1906-1907 (October 1906 to September 1907).

NAME OF STATE.	DOCUMENTS PRESENTED FOR REGISTRATION.		NAME OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.												DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.		VALUE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.		DOCUMENTS WHICH REGISTRY HAS BEEN REFUSED.		DOCUMENTS REMAINING UNREGISTERED PENDING INQUIRY AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	MORTGAGES.		SALE DEEDS.		WILLS.		MONEY BONDS.		MISCELLANEOUS.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.									Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
Kotah ...	709	520	304	136	134	119	11	19	126	76	133	170	708	519	1,98,402 3 7	99,354 10 0	1	1	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration, during the year 1906-1907 (October 1906 to September 1907).

DESCRIPTION.	PAST YEAR.				PRESENT YEAR.				REMARKS.		
	Number of Decds.	Value of Property.		Fees realized.		No. of Decds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Documents of every sort...	708	1,98,462	3 7	1,630	6 0	519	99,354	10 0	1,325	6 0	
Deduct—Expenditure ...	...	...	... ..	383	5 3	...	...	....	306	4 3	
Net Profit ...	...	...	... ..	1,247	0 9	...	...	....	1,019	1 3	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Kotah State, during the year ending 30th September 1907.

NAME.	Opening Balance on 1st October 1906.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		Total in current Year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance on 30th September.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Kotah Municipality ...	3,211	21,985	29,101	32,312	23,455	26,456	5,856	
...								

APPENDIX XVII.

Annual Statement of Rainfall measured at different Dispensaries in the Kotah State, during the year 1906-1907.

Names of Dispensaries.	SEPTEMBER 1906.		OCTOBER 1906.		NOVEMBER 1906.		DECEMBER 1906.		JANUARY 1907.		FEBRUARY 1907.		MARCH 1907.		APRIL 1907.		MAY 1907.		JUNE 1907.		JULY 1907.		AUGUST 1907.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Kotah ...	14	06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	57	...	01	...	37	...	04	...	...	3	54	11	56	31	47	
Atru ...	15	68	...	08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	58	...	49	1	94	4	12	17	52	41	88	
Baran ...	7	69	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	...	10	...	59	...	42	1	37	2	...	13	80	27	75	
Itawah ...	6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	10	...	23	...	15	5	38	15	05	28	27	
Indargarh ...	4	42	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	06	...	18	...	44	3	52	11	66	21	61	
Khanpur ...	12	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	...	58	...	22	1	61	3	...	25	19	44	26	
Mandana ...	11	08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	06	...	...	...	84	7	28	12	44	33	35	
Mangrol ...	7	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	87	...	18	...	12	...	12	...	42	3	74	10	49	24	87	
Sangode ...	13	16	...	03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	13	...	11	1	16	6	03	13	23	35	17	
Sultanpur ...	8	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	10	...	45	...	18	...	66	5	34	10	27	27	37	
Chipa Barode ...	15	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	46	...	03	...	18	...	24	1	70	8	96	19	88	49	66	
Iklera ...	18	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	05	...	04	...	59	...	60	1	80	8	29	19	65	52	40	
Manohar Thana ...	15	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	05	...	...	...	23	...	49	1	62	5	56	22	70	47	88	
Shahabad ...	11	44	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	69	...	...	...	19	...	05	1	90	3	17	12	98	31	88	
Bakani ...	15	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	1	04	...	...	1	22	10	29	17	57	46	86	
Chechat ...	9	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	06	...	87	5	16	13	35	30	61	
Shergarh ...	12	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	...	...	...	49	...	18	1	64	7	61	24	75	50	14	
Antah ...	9	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	04	...	77	...	40	...	42	1	67	9	47	23	16	

APPENDIX XVIII

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains at Kotah.

ARTICLES.	DURING JUNE 1906.			DURING JUNE 1907.			REMARKS.
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
Wheat	10	2	...	14	2	Prices are given per British rupee and per British weights.
Gram	11	3	...	12	3	
Juar	12	2	...	24	6	
Barley	11	5	...	21	5	
Bajra	8	...	...	13	...	
Rice (Country)	6	8	...	6	2	
Dal (Arhar)	7	8	...	6	...	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1906-1907 (October 1906 to September 1907).

DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			TOTAL.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Military Works	...	497	497	...	...	...
Civil Buildings	23,852	18,593	42,445	...	...	...
Communication	58,589	68,542	1,27,131	...	...	...
Irrigation	16,042	11,507	27,549	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Improvements	8,802	7,871	16,673	...	...	...
Tools and Plant	...	...	302	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	37,055	...	...	...
Total	...	...	2,51,652	...	...	...

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Kotah State, during the year ending September 1907.

District	Year.	HORSES AND CATTLE.										PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.		
Kotah State	...	102,433	122,301	1,657	46,506	4,190	30,369	3,248	118,726	34,716	Not in use in this part of the country.		14,157			

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Kotah State, during the year ending 30th September 1907.

NAME OF STATE.	COUNTRY SHOPS.		OPIUM.		GANJA, &c.		TARI.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	
Kotah 	163	22,903	No restrictions on sale of Opium.	...	67	736	...	...	230	23,639	

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the Actual Income of the Kotah State during Sambat year 1963, from 1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907 with Sanctioned Estimates of Sambat 1963, and the proposed Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.

No.	Particulars.	Sanctioned Budget for Sambat 1963.			Actual income Sambat 1963.			Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	LAND REVENUE.—										
	(a) Current	21,50,000	0	0	22,28,208	0	0	13,50,000	0	0	
	(b) Arrears	25,000	0	0	90,569	3	6	15,000	0	0	
	(c) Kanugo Cess	7,500	0	0	5,292	10	6	5,000	0	0	
	Total	21,82,500	0	0	23,24,069	14	0	13,70,000	0	0	
2	CUSTOMS.—										
	(a) Customs Department ...	3,40,000	0	0	5,84,968	0	3	3,50,000	0	0	
	(b) Mapa	40,000	0	0	46,353	10	6	20,000	0	0	
	Total	3,80,000	0	0	6,31,321	10	9	3,70,000	0	0	
3	FOREST.—										
	(a) Jungle	60,000	0	0	94,724	13	9	60,000	0	0	
	(b) Shikargah	2,000	0	0	4,613	6	9	4,000	0	0	
	Total	62,000	0	0	99,338	4	6	64,000	0	0	
4	JUDICIAL.—										
	(a) Stamps	40,000	0	0	44,385	4	0	40,000	0	0	
	(b) Fines	24,000	0	0	22,045	13	6	22,000	0	0	
	(c) Fees	1,000	0	0	696	6	6	1,000	0	0	
	(d) Tulbana	1,500	0	0	1,632	1	6	1,500	0	0	
	(e) Registration Fee ...	1,000	0	0	909	9	9	1,000	0	0	
	Total	67,500	0	0	69,669	3	3	65,500	0	0	
5	Tribute from Kotris and Jagirdars	52,000	0	0	47,606	5	0	52,000	0	0	
6	Compensation in Lieu of Dues on Salt	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0	19,175	0	0	
7	Takavi	25,000	0	0	64,131	0	0	10,000	0	0	
8	Abkari	16,000	0	0	23,639	2	6	16,000	0	0	
9	Gardens	6,000	0	0	8,288	7	9	6,000	0	0	
10	Jail	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0	
11	Bohargat	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0	
12	Railway	30,000	0	0	37,493	12	6	35,000	0	0	
13	Savings of pay, &c.	22,000	0	0	18,887	2	0	20,000	0	0	
14	Refunds	20,500	0	0	69,012	7	6	10,000	0	0	
15	Exchange and interest ...	8,000	0	0	20,668	9	9	8,000	0	0	
16	Miscellaneous	72,000	0	0	1,17,640	6	3	75,000	0	0	
	Total Receipts	29,68,175	0	0	35,56,441	5	9	21,26,175	0	0	
	Balance in hand on 30th September 1906 ... ..	.....	.....	.....	8,49,866	7	0	.....	.....	.....
	GRAND TOTAL RUPEES ... ..	.....	.....	.....	44,06,307	12	9	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the actual Expenditure of the Kotah State during Sambat 1963, from 1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907, with the Estimate of Sambat 1963 and the Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.

No.	Particulars.	Budget of Sambat 1963.			Actual Expenditure for Sambat 1963.			Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Tribute to British Government...	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	4,34,720	0	0	
2	„ Jaipur	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	14,397	13	0	
3	Political Agency	29,000	0	0	31,370	10	9	28,841	0	0	
4	H. H. THE MAHARAO—										
	(a) Personal expense of H.H.	1,30,200	0	0	1,25,067	6	9	1,30,200	0	0	
	(b) Establishments	37,750	8	0	30,624	14	9	40,122	0	0	
	(c) Personal Allowance of Her Highness	26,316	0	0	26,316	0	0	30,000	0	0	
	(d) Other individual allowances and Denzenana	45,247	8	0	43,668	0	0	45,360	0	0	
	Total	2,39,514	0	0	2,25,676	5	6	2,45,682	0	0	
5	Mahakma Khas	22,152	0	0	21,134	1	0	22,951	0	0	
6	REVENUE DEPARTMENT—										
	(a) Mal Sader and Nizamats	2,04,064	0	0				2,03,627	0	0	
	(b) Irrigation	6,045	0	0	1,99,048	2	3	10,482	0	0	
	(c) Bohargat	2,370	0	0				2,370	0	0	
	(d) Settlement	1,00,000	0	0	90,837	4	3	1,00,000	0	0	
	(e) Rasums or annual payments to Patels, Sansris and Balahis	53,000	0	0	40,050	8	9	42,000	0	0	
	(f) Huck Kanungo	2,806	0	0	2,337	15	0	2,806	0	0	
	(g) Takavi	30,000	0	0	43,505	10	0	30,000	0	0	
	Total	3,98,285	0	0	3,75,779	8	3	3,91,285	0	0	
7	JUDICIAL—										
	(a) Appellate Court	7,712	0	0	7,526	4	9	7,271	0	0	
	(b) Civil	8,033	0	0	7,970	13	0	8,378	0	0	
	(c) Criminal	9,883	0	0	9,793	6	0	10,879	0	0	
	Total	25,628	0	0	25,290	7	9	26,528	0	0	
	Carried over	11,63,696	13	0	11,28,368	14	3	11,64,404	13	0	

APPENDIX XXII.—(continued.)

Statement showing the actual Expenditure of the Kotah State during Sambat 1963 from 1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907, with the Estimate of Sambat 1963 and the Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.

No.	Particulars.	Budget of Sambat 1963.			Actual Expenditure for Sambat 1963.			Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.			REMARKS
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
8	Brought forward	11,63,696	13	0	11,28,368	14	3	11,64,404	13	0	
	FOUR (ARMY)—										
	(a) Office Establishment	7,045	0	0	6,801	2	9	7,273	0	0	
	(b) Artillery	62,807	0	0	41,691	12	9	49,179	0	0	
	(c) Fort Garrison	59,249	0	0	47,821	0	3	48,489	0	0	
	(d) Regular Cavalry	79,408	0	0	1,08,109	1	9	96,324	12	0	
	(e) Irregular do.	51,925	0	0	49,422	13	9	17,054	4	0	
	(f) Regular Infantry	82,771	0	0	58,327	5	6	88,401	0	0	
	(g) Irregular do.	1,93,768	0	0	1,82,056	9	9	41,616	0	0	
	Total	5,36,973	0	0	4,97,229	14	6	3,48,337	0	0	
9	POLICE DEPARTMENT—										
	City	13,138	0	0	13,642	6	6	13,099	0	0	
	District	35,229	0	0	35,918	10	0	1,97,019	0	0	
	Total	48,367	0	0	49,591	0	6	2,10,148	0	0	
10	Customs Department	37,505	0	0	37,298	14	0	39,323	0	0	
11	Account and Audit Office	11,344	0	0	10,850	14	0	10,917	0	0	
12	Treasury	8,076	0	0	7,851	9	9	8,368	0	0	
13	Kotris	1,763	0	0	1,648	7	0	1,792	0	0	
14	KARKHANAS—										
	(a) Establishment	2,243	0	0	2,238	9	0	2,842	0	0	
	(b) Raj Stable	39,616	0	0	46,359	1	0	42,610	0	0	
	(c) Polo Stable	18,449	0	0	16,947	12	0	20,822	0	0	
	(d) Elephants	11,169	0	0	11,989	14	6	11,478	0	0	
	(e) Bullocks	6,661	0	0	8,847	9	6	7,500	0	0	
	(f) Camels	6,953	0	0	6,397	8	0	7,068	0	0	
	(g) Farash khana garh	7,176	0	0	6,457	1	3	7,265	0	0	
	(h) Do. Bungalow	4,003	0	0	7,172	7	9	4,140	0	0	
	(i) Grass Establishment	1,990	0	0	1,864	9	3	2,054	0	0	
	Carried over	98,260	0	0	1,08,274	8	3	1,05,779	0	0	
	Carried over	18,07,724	13	0	17,32,839	10	0	17,83,289	13	0	

APPENDIX XXII.—(continued.)

Statement showing the actual Expenditure of the Kotah State during Sambat 1963 from 1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907, with the Estimate of Sambat 1963, and the Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.

No.	Particulars.	Budget of Sambat 1963.			Actual Expenditure for Sambat 1963.			Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	Brought forward ...	18,07,724	13	0	17,32,839	10	0	17,83,289	13	0	
	Brought forward ...	98,260	0	0	1,08,274	8	3	1,05,779	0	0	
	(i) Nuqqar khana ...	1,843	0	0	1,789	0	9	1,843	0	0	
	Total ...	1,00,103	0	0	1,10,063	9	0	1,07,622	0	0	
15	Ambar ...	3,948	0	0	3,849	5	6	4,074	0	0	
16	Gardens ...	20,963	0	0	18,197	8	6	20,981	0	0	
17	FOREST CONSERVANCY.—										
	(a) Forest ...	25,076	0	0	21,602	2	0	24,036	0	0	
	(b) Shikargarh ...	13,720	0	0	10,110	9	0	12,489	0	0	
	(c) Arboriculture ...	719	0	0	571	14	6	748	0	0	
	Total ...	39,515	0	0	32,284	9	6	37,273	0	0	
18	Schools ...	28,404	0	0	25,337	2	6	28,980	0	0	
19	Public Works Department ...	2,55,499	0	0	2,51,651	13	6	2,45,296	0	0	
20	Medical ...	64,189	0	0	60,627	13	6	64,196	0	0	
21	Mayo College ...	7,570	0	0	7,583	8	9	9,010	0	0	
22	Jail ...	30,204	0	0	28,034	9	6	27,650	0	0	
23	PUN DEPARTMENT.—										
	(a) Charities ...	1,34,713	0	0	1,21,031	8	9	1,34,713	0	0	
	(b) Pensions ...	55,225	0	0	60,953	1	3	58,672	0	0	
	(c) Gratuities ...	1,000	0	0	1,798	8	0	1,000	0	0	
	Total ...	1,90,938	0	0	1,83,783	2	0	1,94,385	0	0	
24	VARILS.—										
	Abu ...	4,533	8	0	3,795	1	3	4,533	8	0	
	Deoli ...	2,939	8	0	2,951	7	3	2,939	8	0	
	Total ...	7,473	0	0	6,746	8	6	7,473	0	0	
25	Postal Department ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Mint ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Committee Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha ...	1,047	0	0	1,236	2	0	1,110	0	0	
	Carried over ...	25,57,577	13	0	24,62,235	6	9	25,31,339	13	0	

APPENDIX XXII—(continued.)

Statement showing the actual Expenditure of the Kotah State during Sambat 1963 from 1st October 1906 to 30th September 1907, with the Estimate of Sambat 1963 and the Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.

No.	Particulars.	Budget of Sambat 1963.			Actual Expenditure for Sambat 1963.			Budget Estimate for Sambat 1964.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
	Brought forward ...	25,57,577	13	0	24,62,235	6	9	25,31,339	13	0	
28	Band ...	6,942	0	0	6,406	8	3	6,964	0	0	
29	Festivals ...	13,028	0	0	10,917	9	6	13,028	0	0	
30	GIFTS AND REWARDS—										
	(a) Marriage ...	4,800	0	0	2,940	0	0	4,800	0	0	
	(b) Death ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(c) Guests ...	3,590	0	0	5,292	15	9	3,500	0	0	
	(d) Rewards ...	2,100	0	0	946	6	0	2,100	0	0	
	Total ...	10,400	0	0	9,179	5	9	10,400	0	0	
31	Boats and Steam Launch ...	968	0	0	1,044	15	0	1,012	0	0	
32	Exchange and Interest ...	70,000	0	0	66,482	13	0	50,000	0	0	
33	Allowance to Jhallawar Ex-chief and Ladies ...	20,000	0	0	20,000	5	6	20,000	0	0	
34	Compensation to Kotris and Jagirdars for Salt ...	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	3,175	0	0	
35	Refunds ...	10,000	0	0	17,390	12	0	10,000	0	0	
36	RAILWAY—										
	(a) Goona Baran Railway ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(b) Kotah Baran ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	MISCELLANEOUS—										
	Travelling Allowance ...	5,322	0	0	5,495	13	9	5,322	0	0	
	Other Ordinary Expenses...	40,000	0	0	50,853	12	0	40,000	0	0	
	Total ...	45,322	0	0	56,349	9	9	45,322	0	0	
	Total Ordinary ...	27,37,412	13	0	26,53,182	5	6	26,91,240	13	0	
	Extraordinary Debts paid ...	3,17,360	0	0	4,17,360	0	0	3,00,000	0	0	
	Loans Advanced ...	.....	.....	.....	6,631	8	9	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL RUPEES ...	30,54,772	13	0	30,77,173	14	3	29,91,240	13	0	
	Balance in hand on 30th September 1907 ...	.....	.....	.....	13,29,133	14	6	.....	.....	.....
	GRAND TOTAL RUPEES ...	.....	.....	.....	44,06,307	12	9	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief in the Kotah State during the year 1906-1907—(1st September 1906 to 31st August 1907).

NAME OF DISPENSARIES.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS.				Daily Average.	OPERATIONS.		Total Expenditure.	Rs.	A.	P.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under Treatment.		Major.	Minor.				
Kotah City Hospital ...	15,811	646	516	82	42	6	147.84	369	879	6,204	10	3	
Victoria " ...	6,421	281	250	10	12	9	54.91	37	268	6,737	10	9	
Local Regimental Hospital ...	10,990	96	87	5	2	2	103.44	1	224	1,391	9	8	
Atru Dispensary...	2,294	60	44	12	4	..	18.15	2	65	1,103	12	4	
Baran " ...	8,010	93	75	8	7	3	68.10	7	246	1,785	10	...	
Itawah " ...	4,380	40	31	6	2	1	31.21	7	189	994	...	11	
Indargarh " ...	4,664	81	72	4	3	2	44.38	9	140	1,323	2	10	
Khanpur " ...	5,816	49	40	4	1	4	44.38	6	140	1,132	7	9	
Mandana " ...	2,342	39	34	1	3	1	22.93	4	171	853	10	10	
Mangrol " ...	4,861	62	54	3	3	2	56.41	6	297	792	2	8	
Sangode " ...	5,907	82	78	...	3	1	41.81	9	173	1,021	12	8	
Sultanpur " ...	3,928	62	42	12	3	5	24.43	4	138	965	8	5	
Chipa Barode " ...	4,690	30	29	...	1	...	37.33	8	134	1,366	10	5	
Iklera " ...	4,287	28	25	...	3	...	41.03	5	87	1,090	15	5	
Manohar Thana " ...	4,135	32	30	2	...	...	32.20	2	96	1,008	5	3	
Shahabad " ..	3,780	59	44	8	4	3	29.34	10	162	1,165	9	5	
Bakani " ...	4,415	26	16	9	...	1	30.48	1	112	1,168	1	6	
Chechat " ...	4,744	45	43	...	2	...	33.78	1	264	1,027	2	5	
Shergarh " ...	3,938	53	42	9	...	2	30.80	3	99	935	1	7	
Antah " ...	4,401	80	60	8	8	4	29.50	4	125	1,073	3	8	
Total ...	1,10,444	1,944	1,612	183	103	46	925.45	495	4,009	33,141	4	9	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Kotah State for the year 1906-1907—(October 1906 to September 1907).

NAME.	POPULATION.	BIRTHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	DEATHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	† RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION.			
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.	
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Kotah State ...	*5,44,879	10,955	8,795	...	2,160	9,666	9,641	...	25	21.89	17.58	19.32	19.27

* Including the population of Kotries which is 44,613 for which statistics are not available.

† Exclusive of Kotris' population.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Kotah State for the year 1906-1907.

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS.		DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON ROLL.		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		EXPENDITURE.													
Present year.	Past year.		Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Collegiate.			Secondary.			Primary.			Direction and Inspection.			Total.	
							Rs.	A. P.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.		
		SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—																		
		H. H. Maharao's High School	365	359	240	272	...	...	8,484	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,484	3 0
		The Nobles' School...	55	53	45	41	...	...	8,171	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,171	11 0
		PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—																		
42	42	37 Boys' Schools	2033	2103	1419	1583	...	...	...	...	...	6,230	6 6	...	...	...	...	...	6,230	6 6
		3 Girls' Schools	113	80	56	52	...	...	...	...	...	679	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	679	15 0
		DIRECTION AND INSPECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,770	15 0	...	...	...	1,770	15 0
		TOTAL	2,566	2,595	1,760	1,948	...	...	16,655	14 0	...	6,910	5 6	...	...	...	...	25,337	2 6	

APPENDIX XXVI.

Customs Tariff, Kotah State, revised in Sambat 1961.

52

No.	General heads of taxable Articles.	Sub-number.	Name of Articles.	SANCTIONED RATES.			REMARKS.
				Per value, weight or number.	Import.	Export.	
1	Grains ...	1	All grains ...	Mani (12 maunds)	0 12 0	2 0 0	Indigenous produce including rice coming into Kotah City will pay six annas per Mani. Export duty on Kotah produce only.
2	Oil seeds including castor and Mahua seeds ...	2	Rice ...	Do.	3 0 0	0 12 0	
3	Sugar of sorts ...	1	Unrefined white ...	Do.	1 8 0	3 0 0	Includes Sugar-candy and Batasha. Export duty on Kotah produce only. The rates will apply all over including Kotah City.
		2	Refined ...	Maund.	1 4 0	...	
4	Ghi ...	3	Sugar, red, and Gur ...	Do.	2 0 0	...	
5	Oil of sorts ...	1	Country oil ...	Do.	0 8 0	0 8 0	
		2	Kerosine oil ...	Do.	1 4 0	1 8 0	Export duty on Kotah produce and only on articles exceeding in value one Rupee a Md. Implements of husbandry will be charged five annas per maund only.
				Per box of 2 tins.	0 4 0	0 6 0	
				Ad. val. p.	0 8 0	...	
				Re.	...	Per Md.	
6	Groceries other than those specified separately ...	1	Iron and its articles ...	Maund	0 1 0	0 12 0	Export on Kotah manufacture only.
		2	Other metals and their articles ...	Ad. val. p.	0 10 0	0 5 0	
		3	Machines ...	Re.	0 1 0	...	
				Do.	0 1 0	...	
7	Metals, their manufactures and machines ...	1	...	Do.	0 1 0	0 0 3	Export on Kotah manufacture only.
		2	...	Do.	0 1 0	...	
		3	...	Do.	0 1 0	...	
			...	Do.	0 1 0	...	
8	Crockery, glassware, cutlery, bisati paints, furniture, etc. ...	1	Cotton and wool ...	Maund.	0 12 0	1 4 0	Export on Kotah manufacture only.
		2	Raw cotton (Kapas) ...	Do.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
		3	Foreign thread, silk, wool and their articles also Gota, Kinari, Lace, Kalabatun kacha and pakka ...	Ad. val. p.	0 1 0	...	
		4	Country cotton, silk, and wool manufactures and thread ...	Re.	0 1 0	...	
9	Cotton, wool, silk lace and their manufactures and combinations.			Do.	0 6 6	...	

HOME PRODUCE.									
10	Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Crude—To and from Kotah City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	From all other places except Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Manufactured—To and from Kotah City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	From all other places except Kotah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	In paila (biscuit) form from Kotah City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOREIGN PRODUCE.									
4	Crude	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	This when manufactured at Kotah or Baran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	At any place other than Kotah or Baran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Malvi Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Tobacco—Desi or Zarda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Dhuli, Dantahal or Padi of Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Charas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Ganja and Bhag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Country	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Indigo, kachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Indigo, pakki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Cotton seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Leather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Animals for sale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Tanned leather and its articles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Elephants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Camels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Horses and mules	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Tattoo (ponies) and donkeys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Buffaloes, Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Do. Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Transit duty of Rs. 2-8 per maund will be levied on opium passing through the State.

Only when kept in the State for a period exceeding one month.

Export on Kotah produce only.
Transit duty will be levied on Charas Rs. 2 per Maund.
Ganja and Bhag As. 8.

Sucklings free.

Do. do.

Do. do.

Special rates sanctioned for donkey sales at fairs will hold good.

Sucklings free.

Sucklings free.

APPENDIX XXVI.—(contd.).

Customs Tariff, Kotah State, revised in Sambat 1961.

No.	General heads of taxable Articles.	Sub-number.	Name of Articles.	SANCTIONED RATES.			REMARKS.
				Per value weight or number.	Import.	Export.	
19	Silver and its manufactures when brought for sale ...	8	Bullocks ...	Per head.	0 2 0	5 0 0	Sucklings free. N.B.—Goats and sheep brought for grazing will pay three pies each.
		9	Goats and sheep ...	l/o.	0 1 0	0 8 0	
		1	Country logs, planks, and bamboos ...	Ad. vol. per cent.	5 0 0	... 4 0	
20	Buildings material ...	1	Country logs, planks, and bamboos ...	Per bullock load.	0 4 0	0 4 0	Ordinary doors, thresholds, etc., brought by Bhils and such other people to pay only three pies per head load. Head loads free.
		2	Do. do. ...	Per head load.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
		3	Danda and Balinda ...	Per Bullock load.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
21	Fruits and vegetable roots ...	4	Foreign timber logs, doors and windows etc. ...	Ad. vol p. Rupee.	0 1 0	...	Wet Singhara is included under country fruits.
		5	Railings, rails, sleepers ...	Do.	0 1 0	...	
		1	Foreign fruits ...	Ad. vol. p. Rupee.	0 1 0	...	
22	Betel leaves ...	2	Country fruits ...	Maund.	0 1 0	0 1 0	Wet Singhara is included under country fruits.
		3	Dry Singhara and Mungphali ...	Do.	0 3 0	0 4 0	
		4	Imli and Kethori ...	Do.	0 1 0	0 2 0	
23	Coal, charcoal ...	5	Vegetable roots, potatoes, onions, garlic and others ...	Do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
		1	Foreign ...	Ad. vol. p. Rupee.	0 1 0	...	
		2	Country ...	Do.	0 0 6	0 0 6	
24	Fire-arms and ammunition ...	1	Foreign ...	Do.	0 0 6	0 0 6	
		2	Country ...	Do.	0 0 9	0 0 9	
		1	Paper of sorts ...	Do.	0 1 0	0 0 6	
25	San, Moong and their articles ...	1	Paper of sorts ...	Do.	0 1 0	0 0 6	Export on Kotah produce only.
		2	Waste paper, raddi old gunny bags ...	Maund.	0 4 0	0 4 0	

